

The Evening Standard

Published Daily, Except Sundays, by Wm. Glasmann.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

"A formidable array of unpleasant facts," is the summary in the weekly market letter by Henry Clews. The New York banker places much stress on the condition of the corn crop, saying that, if corn improves so that at harvest time there is a good yield, the country may be saved from a depression.

"Should we raise a 3,000,000,000-bushel crop, worth about \$2,000,000,000 to the farmers," is Mr. Clews' statement, "this will do much toward checking any serious business reaction. On the other hand, even partial failure of the corn crop might invite serious consequences. Another four to six weeks must elapse before corn is fully made. Fortunately, the latest reports are very favorable for a big yield. Wheat, too, has been showing marked recuperative powers from previous damage. All things considered, the crop outlook is mixed and might be better; but still contains some features of positive encouragement.

"Another element of uncertainty is the political situation. Recent events at the West emphasize political discontent and indicate Democratic gains in the election next November. Advances from Washington also suggest the probability of considerable agitation in the early future. The business outlook is not altogether satisfactory. It is now generally recognized that the country has already entered a period of reaction, retrenchment and readjustment. Nothing severe in this direction is expected, but it is generally recognized that the pace has been too fast and that a period of slowing-down is imperative. Conditions in the iron trade, which is usually considered our best trade barometer, confirm these views. Production of pig iron is running at the rate of about 26,000,000 annually, which is 20 per cent below maximum of the year. Prices of iron products show a declining tendency. The copper situation continues perplexing; supplies are increasing to an embarrassing extent, and there seems to be no way of restraining the output except by reducing prices to a level that will force shut-down of the weaker concerns. The textile trades are experiencing a slight improvement, but are still embarrassed by the high cost of raw material, and many mills are idle. Business failures are increasing; the total number reported in July being 1,147, against 1,105 a year ago. More than \$1,000,000,000 in new securities were issued in the last six months. In July the issues were only about \$62,000,000, compared with \$121,000,000 a year ago. Railroad earnings continue to show a liberal increase in gross; but a number of the roads are showing startling losses in net since the increase in wages which went into effect on June 1. Plainly railroads must secure better rates of freight, unless they are to cut wages and expenses to a point that would be hazardous. Doubtless many of the roads will inaugurate a policy of rigid economy before very long; something that will neither be relished by labor nor by concerns supplying the railroads with materials and equipment."

According to Clews, the greatest apprehension is not as to crops but as to what the railroads will do. The most important factor in our business affairs is the policy of the railroads. If the big roads concertedly aim at retrenchment in order to punish the American people for adverse legislation or restrain the Interstate Commerce commission from reducing rates, they can make this country a dreary place. The railroads are so powerful that they must be held in restraint by the government and, if that is impossible, they must be made government property.

MORE CITY EXPENSES.

No matter which way we turn, increased salaries and more assistants are asked for. For the first time in the history of Ogden, the city auditor has asked for a \$5 per day assistant and she is modest enough to say that she wants an assistant to check up the waterworks department, the city recorder's office and the city treasurer's office. When we consider the very competent persons engaged in the auditor's office, we wonder why none of the departments has been checked up. Only a few years ago Mrs. Harriet Emerson was city auditor and did all the work without assistance whatever. Following her was Mrs. Hattie Brown and for several years she had no assistance whatever, but during the last year of her term in office the city allowed her to appoint an assistant at \$40 per month who worked one hour or two hours in the evening after supper. The present auditor succeeded Mrs. Hattie Brown and she has received an assistant who gets \$100 per month, who alone should be able to perform all the duties of the city auditor. But here we find the auditor asking for an assistant at the rate of \$5 per day. The Mayor has promptly vetoed the measure, and in his veto has suggested that if an assistant is really necessary, the Mayor would like the honor of appointing that assistant in order to discover why the present auditor's force cannot perform the full duties of the office. To this the auditor seriously objects, claiming that she alone is responsible for her assistants. The council has allowed the \$5 per day, and the end is not yet.

There are three able persons in charge of the recorder's office with an assistant for the license department. There are two persons in the treasurer's office, and there are two persons in the auditor's office. Now is added the \$5 per day assistant. There are practically nine persons engaged to keep the records and books of Ogden City. We do not believe that any mercantile establishment, with the same work to perform, would have over four or five persons doing the work.

It is remarkable, however, that the former auditor could get along with one or two hours' work in the evening with an assistant at \$40 per month, and now the present auditor has an assistant at \$100 per month and cannot keep up with the work.

There is something wrong and the city council has made a serious mistake in giving the auditor a \$5 per day assistant. It is an entering wedge for future appeals in the same line.

The little auditing and book-keeping to be performed by the city auditor, and the checking up of the accounts of the various departments, is an easy and pleasant duty and there is no reason why two competent persons could not do that and have time to spare.

We repeat that the city council is too liberal in turning down

the Mayor's veto in reference to salaries and the granting of assistants to officers elected to perform their duties.

The city auditor is an estimable young lady, but that fact should not outweigh the fact that Ogden is in need of economy and the city administration cannot afford to grant all that is asked for by the different departments. There must be a check on these demands and as strict an accounting must be exacted as though the councilmen and mayor were transacting their own private business. A little extravagance or undue liberality too often leads to a disregard of all promptings of economy.

The money being poured out from the city treasury is the wealth of the property owners, often drawn from the taxpayers when they are not really able to make the sacrifice. That thought should be constantly before those trusted with the city expenditures.

TO AMUSE AND EDUCATE.

When the Four-State Fair opens on September 23, the people in attendance will be treated to the most pleasing amusement ever presented at a fair in the West. The manager of the exhibition is planning to accomplish something out of the ordinary by presenting attractions which will excel any similar entertainment in all this region. The idea is to make the Ogden annual exposition the most talked of fair in the intermountain country. Gradually that aim is being attained, though not without much patient labor and personal sacrifice on the part of those who are entrusted with the success of the undertaking.

This year an aeroplane is to make flights over the Fair Grounds and it is possible that during the week of amusement an effort will be made by the aviator to reach the top of one of the mighty cliffs to the east of Ogden.

The "Great McHale," aerial artist, has been engaged to perform each day.

The Mazeroff troupe of Russians, singers, instrumentalists and dancers, are the highest priced attraction engaged by any fair and could not have been obtained were Pantages vaudeville circuit ready to accept their services. These foreigners will go from here to the Seattle fair and then play in vaudeville on the Pacific Coast.

Belle Stone, enclosing herself in a steel globe 20 inches in diameter, will ascend a spiral to a vertical height of 25 feet. Her act has not been duplicated except in one of the large circuses.

Don Carlos' dogs and monkeys will afford endless pleasure for the children.

There will be a Midway—a tented city of fun and frolic.

We have presented the different attractions in detail to give our readers some idea of the scope of the work of the fair people in one direction, that of free amusements. And yet these entertainments are but incidental to the exhibition proper, which has to do with the displaying of the products of four states, the gathering and displaying of which involve almost endless labor.

JUST FOR FUN

Sounded Best When Silent.

In a railroad office in West Philadelphia there is an old and trusted clerk of Celtic extraction, who keeps his associates in a constant state of good humor by an unending series of witticisms, interspersed occasionally with "bulls" so glaring that even he himself has to join in the laugh that invariably follows such a "break" on his part.

There was some trouble on the telephone one day recently, and Mike, as he is called among his friends, lost much of his usual good nature in his efforts to get the gist of a message that was being sent from another office. The man on the other end of the wire finally became exasperated and asked Mike if he was losing his hearing.

"I can hear you all right until you begin to talk," said Mike, "and then I can't understand a word you say."—Philadelphia Times.

A Big Contract.

Winston Churchill, the novelist, described at a dinner in New York the difference between romanticism and realism in fiction.

"To make my meaning clearer," he ended, "I will take the case of a young man and girl—sweethearts. The young man, a romanticist, said passionately to the girl:

"Darling, it shall be my life's one purpose to surround you with every comfort, and to anticipate and grant your every wish."

"The girl, a realist, smiled faintly as she answered: "Oh, Jack, how good of you! And all on \$9 a week, too!"—Success Magazine.

Once is Enough.

The Sunday school lesson was from that Scripture which teaches that if your brother strikes you on the cheek, you should turn the other also and endure even for seventy times seven. Johnny had listened to his teacher very attentively while she emphasized this fact, and after the lesson the superintendent rose to make a few remarks.

"Now, boys," she said, "how many times ought you to strike your brother before you hit him back?"

"Just about once!" promptly answered Johnny.

Too Deep For Tears.

The milkman's horse had run away, and the contents of the wagon had been distributed impartially over a territory two blocks long and one street wide.

"No," said the driver, as he surveyed the wreck, "I'm not going to do any crying over spilt milk, but—"

Thereupon he sat down on the edge of the sidewalk, and his subsequent profanity, according to the testimony of everybody within hearing, established a new record.—Chicago Tribune.

ILLNESS.

"You say you were away from the office yesterday because of illness?" said the stern employer.

"Yes," replied the young man who

knew he was discovered, "Several of the umpire's decisions made me sick."—Washington Star.

Human Vanity.

"Some women are terribly vain," said the censorious person. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "they are. And by the way, did you ever notice a man who was fixing himself up to have his photograph taken?"—Washington Star.

Some Help.

Our "help" she keeps a watchful eye Upon the pantry shelf; And every time she passes by Our "help" she helps herself.—Harper's Weekly.

CIVIL WAR FRIGATE ON HER LAST TRIP

New York, Aug. 8.—The frigate Portsmouth, one of the last old square rigged participants in the Civil War still afloat, weighed anchor today on the first leg of her last journey. She will shortly sail for Seattle, where she is to be transformed into a naval museum.

The Portsmouth was built at Portsmouth, N. H., but she was largely manned by the state of Washington and the claim of their descendants was given first call by the federal government, although San Francisco also put in a bid for her, because she took possession of California in the name of the United States. Her journey today was brief.

Until last year, the Portsmouth was kept in commission as a training ship for the New Jersey naval reserves.

RETAILERS GET THE WORST OF THE DEAL

Weekly Settlement Order of Wholesale Grocers Great Hardship on Grocers.

The Salt Lake Tribune says:

It was anything but a pleasure trip that sixty-three Salt Lake retail grocers took to Ogden canyon Sunday. The purpose of the trip was to discuss earnestly, calmly, and with as little disturbance as possible, the recent edict of the wholesalers of the city requiring the retail dealer to pay for merchandise purchased from the wholesalers at the end of each week, instead of monthly, as has been done in the past. The new order will go into effect on August 15, and the retail dealer who fails to settle every week will be refused any credit whatever by the wholesale houses of the city, and in that event, may have to close up business.

The party of retail grocers went to Ogden and then proceeded by special car to the Hermitage, where the day was spent in serious deliberation. The matter of establishing their own commission house was discussed at length, and it was found that it would require at least \$500 from each of the dealers present to establish such a house, and that was more than many of the small dealers could raise and

leave them enough to carry on their business. So that plan was practically abandoned.

Retailers Are Bitter.

The members of the party expressed themselves freely in regard to the new order issued by the wholesalers, and many of them expressed the belief that a number of the smaller dealers would be forced out of business. When at least 90 per cent of the wholesale grocers of the city are paid only once a month, and after waiting thirty days, have to wait ten days longer before they can draw their checks, the grocers believe it is unfair to ask such customers to pay their bills weekly or expect them to do so.

It was finally decided to endure the injustice for the present at least and to pay the bills weekly. However, a call is being issued for a meeting of all the retail grocers of the state to be held November 5, at which the matter will be discussed on a broad scale and some plan of action decided upon.

It has been suggested that a central exchange be formed, of which every retail grocer of the state should be a member, and some plan devised whereby they could order by carloads direct from the manufacturer and then distribute the produce from the exchange to the various retailers. This, it is urged, would do away with the middlemen's commission. At any rate, the retailers will do a lot of scheming between now and November 5 in order to fix up some plan to even up with the wholesalers.

UTAH BOYS IN A BERLIN JAIL

A vivid description of the personal experiences of one of the elders who was among those on whom the Prussian police descended while holding a meeting in Berlin on July 21, which was covered by the Associated Press dispatches, is contained in a letter from Elder Roder Clawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Clawson, to his mother, dated Berlin, July 22, published in the Desert News. The meeting was broken up by the police, and the missionaries were placed in jail for the night, but released next day, with orders to leave the city and not return under penalty of fine and imprisonment. Following is an extract from Elder Clawson's letter:

"My Dear Mother—Just a line to say that I reached Berlin yesterday afternoon, and will leave for Rotterdam in the morning, giving me just a day and a half in one of the finest and most attractive cities in Europe. And alack-a-day! I'm afraid I shall not see Berlin again for a long time to come. This is how it happened: We were holding a meeting here in a nice hall with a large attendance of Saints and strangers. The services were opened with a spirited song and prayer. A short address was given by one of the elders in German, followed by a quartet of male voices. At this point I was introduced and proceeded to speak in English. Elder Clayton, (son of Nephi Clayton) president of the branch, translating me. My text was the principle of sacrifice. I gave several illustrations showing that sacrifice brings forth the blessings of heaven. Referring to the Savior, I remarked that he brought to the world a message of love, of peace, of joy, of salvation, and in return was met by a spirit of hatred and persecution.

Enter the Police.

"Just as I reached this point, the police entered the room and interrupted the meeting. They talked rapidly and excitedly. I didn't know just what they were saying, but I seemed to know what was going on. They ordered all the women to leave the room and the men to remain. Of the men present, the missionaries, some 21 in number, including President Thomas McKay and myself, were arrested and taken to police headquarters and locked up for the night.

"So you see my first night in Berlin was spent in jail. The one redeeming feature of this experience was a clean bed, otherwise it was extremely unpleasant, but then you know I'm quite used to that sort of thing; but to those brethren who had never had a similar experience, it came as a heavy 'jolt'.

"The following day, after about 15 hours' confinement, we were released and banished from Prussia, being given three days to 'get out.' We can visit other parts of the German empire, but Berlin never, unless the banishment order is rescinded. If we return to this city a pleasant reception awaits us—fine and imprisonment. I am leaving today for Rotterdam.

"We went to jail without supper, and came away without breakfast or dinner. The prison breakfast I 'passed up.' When they handed me a glass of coarse, strong bread and a cup of coffee much resembling fresh water, I accepted it, of course, with a smile, but upon closer investigation I was not so hungry as I thought I was. The fare was so repugnant that I already had a feeling of 'faintness,' and waited until I got out of prison before eating."

ANSWERED NEGRO'S DECOY ADVERTISEMENT

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—Miss Lulu Fehhammer reported to the police today that she was attacked at a pistol point last Tuesday night by James B. Bradford, alias Bradford, a negro, who she went to answer what proved to be a "fake" advertisement for an office girl. Bradford

TOMORROW

BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

THE KONYOTS
JUPITER THE BALLOON HORSE
THE MELVILLE MUSICAL ELEPHANTS

A SHOW THAT OUTCLASSES ALL OTHERS IN SIZE AND AND

ASCENDS TO THE TOP OF THE DOME OF THE BIG TENT

THE WORLD ITS FIELD
Its Triumphs Reach Beyond the Seas
CAPITAL INVESTED, \$3,500,000
1280 PERSONS, 700 HORSES
100 CAGES AND DENS OF WILD ANIMALS, 40 ELEPHANTS
85 DOUBLE LENGTH ACTS, FEATURES AND RAILROAD CARS 100 EUROPEAN SENSATIONS
CHARLEY I, The Manlike Bicycle Riding Chimpanzee
THE GREATEST TRAINED ANIMALS EVER SEEN
600 AERIALISTS AND THE SECRET-SILBOANS
60 ACROBATS AND THE PATTY FRANKS
50 RIDERS, THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD
50 CLOWNS, THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST MEN
A FAMILY OF CHIEFS, INCLUDING BASHA, CHIEF OF THE ARABIAN DESERT
AND THE DOGS OF THE LARGEST CITY EVER MADE

THE THRILLER SUPREME
DESPERADO'S
FEARFUL DEATH OFFING LEAP
A NERVE TWISTING FEAT

POSITIVELY THE MOST TREMENDOUS, BIG, GORGEOUS FREE STREET PARADE EVER SEEN SINCE THE BEGINNING OF TIME
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:00 O'CLOCK
One 50 Cent Ticket ADMITS TO ALL
CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS HALF PRICE
PERFORMANCES BEGINNING AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
DOORS OPEN AT 1 P. M.

Admission tickets and reserved seats will be on sale circus day at the UTAHNA DRUG CO. at exactly the same prices charged at the regular circus ticket wagons.

was arrested Saturday night while menacing Miss Bessie Unger, after deceiving her by means of an advertisement into a building of which he was janitor.

Bradfield, according to Miss Fehhammer, held a pistol to her head when she recovered from a faint and made her sign a statement that she visited the office building on her own free will.

The statement was in Bradfield's pockets and attached to it was a lock of Miss Fehhammer's hair.

OUTSIDE BUYING NOTED ON EASTERN MARKETS

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

Paine, Webber & Co. letter, Boston: The Boston market continued very strong throughout most of the day, with outside buying coming in very freely. Sharp advances were made throughout the list. We still think that the copper can be bought at the metal situation is fast getting into a strong position. The Copper Producers' report was made at noon, showing an increase of 2 1/4 million pounds. The foreign visible supply was supposed to have decreased about 11,000,000 pounds. This should be construed as a bullish factor. The government crop report was disappointing, but think it has been discounted, as since the first of August rains have fallen in the much needed states, helping out the crop materially. On the announcement of this report stocks broke sharply in New York, but rallied toward the close. On any of these dips would take on a few, taking advantage of rallies to sell out.

Logan & Bryan stock letter, New York: The market advanced steadily until the government crop figures were published, after which time it became decidedly feverish. The street was rather inclined to look for a higher condition on corn, but the fact that the heavy selling in the last hour was well absorbed and the recovery so rapid the feeling all the close rather inclined towards optimism, especially as weather reports of late from the southwest have been more satisfactory than heretofore. There appeared to be moderate distribution on the advance, but the pressure was not of an aggressive character, but at the same time the short interest displayed considerable nervousness. It should be remembered that we are passing through a critical period with regard to the corn crop, on which great hopes have been based, and, therefore, temporary strength in the security markets should not be permitted to mislead one. The monthly report of the Steel

Corporation, to be issued on the 10th with regard to unfilled tonnage, will probably be awaited with interest.

Hornblower letter, Boston: Stocks showed more strength and activity than has been seen for a long time. Traders worked on the long side and for the first time in months there was a good bit of outside buying. There are few stocks for sale, and although we have had considerable of a rally from the low prices of the year, the best judges still think that the long side is the right one for the long pull, but advise caution on buying after extreme advances, preferring to await weak days which are bound to come. The changes for the day ranged from a point to three points in the general list, and although New York weakened somewhat in the late afternoon, the advances were well maintained. The closing was steady with a fair demand.

CONDUCTORS ARE TO TALK RATES

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Passengers traveling over many of the leading railroad systems soon may be entertained en route by dissertations from the conductors and other train employees on the advantages to be derived from allowing the roads to advance freight rates, if the advice of prominent railway executives to their employees is followed.

It was circulated today that a pamphlet is circulating among the forty thousand employees of the Illinois Central appealing to the employees to study the railroad question and discuss it among themselves until they are thoroughly conversant with the actual conditions from the financial view point. Having done this, each employee is urged to try to convert during the course of a year three or four men who are now opposed to the railroads.

CARD OF THANKS.

We are truly appreciative of the many acts of kindness extended us during our recent great bereavement in the loss of our son, Bernard J. Kerney, by neighbors and friends. Especially are we grateful to those who comforted us at the funeral services by words and songs and also for the beautiful offerings of flowers, and sincerely trust the Divine Maker may reward you all.

MR. and MRS. M. J. KERNEY.

READ THE CLASS ADS TODAY

\$1.95
SHOE SALE



OGDEN'S MOST POPULAR SHOE STORE.

\$1.95
SHOE SALE

The season's clean up sale on Oxfords in all leathers, sizes and widths. The entire line displayed will be cleaned out

ALL DAY WEDNESDAY
AUGUST 10

The \$4.00 grades are in small sizes, the \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades are in all sizes. Take your pick for **\$1.95**